### **Monthly Outlook Report for August 2004**

1. REPORTING UNIT: Pacific Northwest Area

2. DATE: 7/19/04

#### 3. POTENTIAL FOR SERIOUS/CRITICAL FIRE PROBLEMS

This Coming Month	Below Normal	Normal	Above Normal	X
This Coming Season	Below Normal	Normal	Above Normal	X

4. **Discussion**. August is typically the busiest fire month in the PNW. The most active areas in terms of acres are: C2 (central Oregon); E4 (NE Oregon) and E5 (SE Oregon). This year, these areas are showing more typical or "normal" fire severity conditions, and the greatest departure from average levels is being recorded west of the Cascades. This is significant for 3 reasons: These areas don't normally dry out until later in the season. They usually become a problem in late summer under east wind conditions. With the accelerated drying being recorded now, they can only become drier as the season progresses. Secondly, these are very tough areas for fire suppression due to the terrain and to both the continuity and density of heavy fuels. So, anytime fire danger becomes excessive west of the Cascades, it is a cause for concern. Lastly, the west sides are more heavily populated and feature many recreational and economic opportunities that are disrupted by large fires.

To date, thunderstorms on both sides of the Cascades have been wet, giving initial attack resources an advantage that has been reflected in IA success. While this may not continue through August, it <u>may</u> indicate a recurring pattern for this season. A similar situation occurred in 1997. Central Washington continues to show the greatest potential for large fires due to long term drought and dry fuels. This area usually winds down in August in terms of acres, so it's possible the worst may be over in that area.

### 5. DROUGHT CONDITIONS, PRECIPITATION, TEMPERATURE

PSA	% of Avg	Short Term	Long Term	Temp	Precip
	Precip last 30	(Palmer)	Drought - 36	Forecast 30	Forecast
	days	Drought	months	Days	30 Days
W1	0-50%	Abnormally	No	Above	No
	0-30%	Dry	NO	Above	Forecast
W2	2-10%	Abnormally	No	Above	No
	2-10%	Dry	NO	Above	Forecast
W3	3-10%	No	No	Much	No
	3-10%	110	110	Above	Forecast
W4	0%	No	No	Much	No

				Above	Forecast	
C1 0%	0%	Severely Dry	Moderate	Above	No	
	070	Severely Dry	Dry	Above	Forecast	
C2	7%	No	Mod-Very	Much	Below	
	7 70	NO	Dry	Above		
C3	> 1000%	Severely Dry	Extreme	Much	Below	
	>100%	Severely Dry	Dry	Above	Delow	
E1	0%	Severely Dry	Very Dry	Above	No	
0%	070	Severely Dry	very Dry	AUUVE	Forecast	
E2	E2 0-7%		Very Dry	Above	No	
			very Dry	Above	Forecast	
E3			Normal to			
	0-7%	Severely Dry	Moderate	Above	Below	
			Dry			
E4	13-40%	No	Very Dry	Above	Below	
E5	0.250/	Carranaly, Day	Moderate to	Much	Much	
	0-35% Severely Dry		Very Dry	Above	Below	

# **6.** Live Fuels:

PSA	Positive	Negative	Positive to	Normal to
	Departure	Departure	Normal	Negative
W1				X
W2				X
W3				X
W4				X
C1		X		
C2		X		
C3				X
E1				X
E2				X
E3		X		_
E4		_	X	_
E5		X		

## 7. Dead Fuels:

PSA	Observed 100hr Fuel Moisture	Long- Term Avg This Date	100 threshold	Observed 1000hr Fuel Moisture	Long- Term Avg This Date	1000 threshold
W1	17	21	13%	24	29	18%
W2	26	20	13%	30	34	18%
W3	26	19	10%	29	31	18%
W4	17	17	10%	21	25	15%
C1	18	12	7%	18	17	12%
C2	17	13	7%	18	17	12%
C3	19	14	7%	19	18	12%
E1	19	14	6%	19	17	12%
E2	17	16	6%	17	19	12%
E3	13	11	6%	13	13	12%
E4	20	14	7%	23	19	12%
E5	17	12	5%	15	16	12%

# Severity – Energy Release Component

RED = >90<sup>th</sup> Percentile

PSA	Obsamyad	AVG – This	90 <sup>th</sup>	97 <sup>th</sup>
	Observed	Date	Percentile	Percentile
W1	37	22	32	39
W2	42	24	34	41
W3	44	33	43	50
W4	59	49	59	64
C1	67	60	70	75
C2	70	65	73	77
C3	71	60	72	76
E1	67	59	70	77
E2	63	57	72	77
E3	76	72	79	84
E4	64	64	75	81
E5	82	75	88	92

August Fire Occurrence 10 Year Median	PROBABILITY LightningEpisode with average date	PROBABILITY MultiEpisodes with average dates
641 Fires for 31,159 acres	70%	35%
31,137 acres	8/6	8/6, 8/12, 8/23

Prognosis: West sides (W1, W2, W3, and W4) to continue abnormally dry through August, with <u>a higher than average</u> potential for large fires. Among Central and east predictive service areas, only C3 (Klamath Basin) will have <u>higher than average</u> potential. The other PSAs will continue to show <u>average potential</u> for large fires. Note that an <u>average</u> August in C2 has 111 fires for 34,756 acres; E4 has 165 fires for 50,831 acres and E5 has 54 fires for 46,469 acres.